WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAMMES IN ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES

THE COU COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

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Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2T4

October 1989

89 - 11

90-01114/

ISSN 0-88799-241-2

This report was prepared for the Committee on the Status of Women with the assistance of Barbara Crow, a PhD candidate in the Department of Sociology, York University. The information contained in this report was verified in May and June 1989. The Committee wishes to thank all programme coordinators and others who commented on drafts of the institutional details.

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Introduction

The 1970 Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women effectively launched the second wave of the Canadian women's movement and documented the many inequalities Canadian women experience in the private and public spheres of their lives. Increasing women's access to post-secondary education was one issue identified by the report as critical to redressing sex inequality.

Since the publication of the Royal Commission Report, the proportion of women attaining undergraduate degrees at Canadian universities has increased, from 40% in 1970 to 53% in 1987.[1] Despite this remarkable growth, there continues to be a gender division in post-secondary education. Women are over-represented in many humanities and social science disciplines as well as in the "helping" professions such as education, nursing and social work and are under-represented in the physical sciences and engineering. On the other hand, women's rates of participation in traditionally male-dominated professional programmes such as medicine, law and business administration have increased significantly. Although the percentage of female university students has increased dramatically, the number of women faculty in Canada has not changed at the same rate. In 1970, 13% of full-time faculty were women; by 1987, this proportion had increased to only 18% (for Ontario data, see Appendix 2).

Paralleling women's growing participation in post-secondary education, Women's Studies has emerged as a field of knowledge that has responded to the changing role of women in society and the academy. The COU Committee on the Status of Women wishes to inform Council about the contribution of Women's Studies to research and teaching in the Ontario Universities and as a first step, has prepared this report as an informational resource for interested students, faculty and staff.

The report briefly describes the evolution of an important new field of study, and identifies some trends in this evolution. The emergence of Women's Studies as an interdisciplinary programme also illustrates in a more general way the future of innovation educational options. Information on the Women's Studies programmes offered at Ontario universities is supplemented by a number of appendices documenting programme locations and structures, course offerings and doctoral dissertation topics.

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[1] This number represents those women who have completed an undergraduate degree. *Universities: Enrolment and Degrees*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 81-294, 1986.

The Development of Women's Studies in Canada

As a unique and distinct interdisciplinary field of knowledge, Women's Studies is characterized by: 1) a body of research ranging from contemporary descriptive demographics to feminist perspectives on Shakespeare's work; 2) methodological perspectives including critiques of science in general, as well as reviews of the inadequacies of the research in specific disciplines and the development of new and innovative approaches to knowledge creation and/or discovery; 3) elaborated theoretical orientations; 4) interdisciplinarity wherein phenomena under study are investigated from within and beyond traditional disciplinary boundaries; and 5) a mission or action-oriented approach to the utilization of knowledge.

Twenty-five Canadian universities now have Women's Studies programmes (Appendix 3) and almost all have Women's Studies courses as part of their university curricula. In the United States, over 500 postsecondary institutions have developed Women's Studies programmes and a national Women's Studies Association assists the academic community by providing up-to-date information about Women's Studies programmes, publications, conferences, research, fellowships, and scholarships.

More importantly, Women's Studies scholarship has given Canadian women a voice in an institution that has been dominated by men. The following texts illustrate the scholarship that has significantly enhanced our understanding of the role of women in Canadian society: Lorenne Clark and Debra Lewis, *Rape: The Price of Coercive Sexuality* (1977); Pat Armstrong and Hugh Armstrong, *The Double Ghetto: Canadian Women and their Segregated Work* (1978, rev. 1984); Mary O'Brien, *The Politics of Reproduction* (1981); Collectif Clio, *L'histoires des femmes au Québéc depuis quatre siècles* (1982); Makeda Silvera, *Silenced* (1983); Kathleen Stonie, *Women: Isolation and Bonding* (1987); Winnie Tomm, ed., *The Effects of Feminist Approaches on Research Methodologies* (1987); Arlene McLaren, ed., *Gender and Society* (1988); and H. Thomas Wilson, *Sex and Gender* (1989).

The productivity of the Canadian Women's Studies community is also evident in many new women's organizations, journals and presses. Such publications as *Resources for Feminist Research* (1972)[2], *Atlantis* (1975), *Canadian Woman Studies* (1978), *Fireweed* (1979), *Tessera* (1983), *Canadian Journal of Women and the Law* (1985), *Tiger Lily* (1987) are a testament to the burgeoning Canadian research on women. Organizations like the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (1976), Canadian Women's

[2] Published from 1972 to 1978 as the *Canadian Newsletter of Research on Women.*

Movement Archives (1976), Canadian Congress for Learning Opportunities for Women (1978), Canadian Women's Studies Association (1982) and most recently, the federal funding of five Women's Studies Chairs (1985) have provided Canadian women with opportunities to meet and present their work at conferences and to participate in other related academic and non-academic activities. The first national conference on Women's Studies in Canada was held at York University in 1985. Women's Studies is now recognized as a distinct research area by the Aid to Scholarly Publications Programme of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities, which is establishing a separate Women's Studies Committee to adjudicate manuscripts and award grants.

Furthermore, academic women in various disciplines have organized status of women committees to address the needs of women on their university campuses or within their learned societies.[3] In tandem with Women's Studies, feminist presses began to emerge in the seventies: the Press Gang Press (1970), Women's Press (1972), Les éditions du remue-menage (1976), Eden Press of Montreal (1977), and Sister Vision (1984).

The tremendous growth of research and communication by and about women, and the activity of individual academic women and women's organizations at Canadian universities have been essential to the development of Women's Studies programmes. Also central to an understanding of the evolution of Women's Studies scholarship is the question of its structural and curricular place within the university. Many academic women argue that the growth in Women's Studies and feminist scholarship should be translated into and acknowledged as a separate field of study. Some see the establishment of Women's Studies programmes as a way to institutionalize and legitimize the study of women and gender. Others argue that Women's Studies content and feminist scholarship should be incorporated into all university course material.

In an ongoing project at the Ontario Institute for the Studies in Education on Women's Studies and feminist scholars, Eichler *et al* have found that Women's Studies courses appeared as early as 1963 and significantly increased in number in the early 1970s. The first Women's Studies programme was begun at the University of Toronto in 1974, and was followed by one at Concordia University in 1977. The most recent additions are the University of Alberta (1988-89) and the University of Western Ontario (first students to enrol in 1989-90).

The programmes vary considerably in form and structure, from a Women's Studies option at the University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier University,

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[3] For example, the Canadian Psychological Association Section on Women and Psychology (1976) and the Society of Women in Philosophy (1978).

a diploma at Bishop's University, a certificate programme at the University of Windsor and Laurentian University to an Honours Majors at the University of Calgary and Carleton University. Many universities offer a Women's Studies minor or major in tandem with another discipline.

Part-time and continuing education units have played an important role in the development of Women's Studies programmes. New programmes often emerge from such centres. Women's Studies courses continue to be offered by them and they continue to meet the accessibility mandate of Women's Studies programmes. Part-time studies and continuing education service a large student population as a consequence of their greater flexibility in scheduling and outreach programming which allow students to work from their homes.

Women's Studies Undergraduate Programmes in Ontario

Thirteen Ontario universities have established women's or feminist studies programmes. The most recent additions have been at the University of Western Ontario and Trent University. McMaster University is also establishing a programme which will begin enrolling students in 1990-91. There is considerable variation in the structure and funding of the programmes. Most have a part- or full-time co-ordinator and a Women's Studies committee made up of faculty, students and staff to monitor the programme. These committees are integral to most Women's Studies programmes as they attempt to incorporate, in as equitable a manner as possible, the concerns of students, staff and faculty. Funding for programmes ranges from a formalized budget of $133,000 at the University of Western Ontario to no budget at the University of Windsor. Most programmes spend a considerable amount of time and energy securing funding and departmental approval for Women's Studies courses. Such approval is critical to the interdisciplinary focus of Women's Studies. Therefore, many of the courses included in a Women's Studies curriculum derive a number of different academic departments.

Information about Women's Studies programmes in university calendars reveals that the majority of courses offered under the auspices of Women's Studies are located in Sociology, English and History departments (see Appendices 4 and 5). A total of 369 courses offered in Ontario universities have significant Women's Studies content.

The mandatory introductory core courses of most Women's Studies programmes are generally offered at the second year level and are open to non-majors. The purpose of the introductory core courses is to orient

undergraduates to this relatively new area of study. Many of the core courses provide an overview of feminist theory and how these perspectives fundamentally question current knowledge on women. Most of the core courses focus on Canadian women, particularly in the areas of women and work and women and psychology. Moreover, there seems to be an emerging consensus in Ontario universities about the appropriate material for introducing undergraduates to Women's Studies. Several of the core courses rely on the following texts: *Feminist Theory: From Margin to Centre* by bell hooks (1984), *Women's Realities, Women's Choices: An Introduction to Women's Studies* by the Hunter College Women's Studies Collective (1983) and *A Room of One's Own* by Virginia Woolf (1929).

As well, Women's Studies majors have to take from five to twelve related courses that have been identified by the programme as having significant Women's Studies content. Some programmes require a final seminar or thesis component required to completion of an undergraduate Women's Studies degree.

The interdisciplinary nature of Women's Studies makes it difficult for programmes to maintain or report detailed enrolment data, especially since some programmes have part-time co-ordinators whose myriad responsibilities include counselling students, organizing courses and supervising honours theses. Several of the programmes were unable to provide information about the number of enrolled or graduated students, or were unable to differentiate major, minor, specialist, general or honours students. Therefore, the report does not represent complete data on students enrolling or graduating from the programmes. In addition, Statistics Canada does not include Women's Studies as a separate programme category in its coding system for university student data.

Since five of the twelve extant Women's Studies programmes in Ontario started after 1986, relatively few students have graduated to date. The oldest programme, at the University of Toronto, has graduated over two hundred students, but official records have not been maintained. Currently, Toronto has the largest programmes with approximately 85 majors enrolled. A summary of the Women's Studies programmes in Ontario is provided on pages 19 to 22.

Carleton University

Carleton has offered an undergraduate concentration in Women's Studies via the Directed Interdisciplinary Studies Programme since the early 1970s.[4] This concentration required a significant amount of initiative on the part of the student to select and enrol in relevant courses and find an appropriate supervisor. In spite of this, many students have concentrated on a Women's Studies theme under the interdisciplinary programme. For example, during 1988-89, 17 bachelor's degree students concentrated in Women's Studies.

Carleton's Directed Interdisciplinary Programme has maintained records of its Women's Studies graduates at the undergraduate level and also records of fourth year theses in Women's Studies. Some of the graduates from this programme have gone on to do graduate work in social work, counselling, or government related work on women's issues.

In 1987, Carleton established the Institute of Women's Studies. The role of the Institute is to "promote an awareness on the part of all disciplines to include a fuller treatment of women's experiences and foster research, studies and communication among colleagues in this area." The undergraduate programmes in Women's Studies described below are housed by the Institute.

The Director of the Institute receives a reduced teaching load from five half courses to two half courses. The budget for the programme is approximately $20,000 for the 1989-90 academic year.

Beginning in 1989-90, a combined four year undergraduate honours degree in Women's Studies with a second arts or social science discipline will be offered. All students must take an introductory course in Women's Studies. Honours students must also take a new core course "Theory and Methods from a Feminist Perspective." The number and selection of the courses vary according to whether the student is enrolled in a three or four year programme.

The Women's Studies programme at Carleton has identified approximately 25 undergraduate courses that have significant Women's Studies content that can be used towards a Women's Studies degree. The programme offers a degree of flexibility in that new topics may be offered each year under Selected Topics rubric, and other courses that have significant Women's Studies content can be negotiated with the Director of the Institute of Women's Studies. Some examples of the courses offered are "Philosophy and

[4] This report will refer to general, ordinary and pass programmes as three year degrees and honours programmes as four year degrees.

Feminism" and "Women in Developing Politics: A Comparative Assessment." As well, students can take Women's Studies courses at the University of Ottawa through an exchange programme.

University of Guelph

The Women's Studies programme at the University of Guelph began in the fall of 1979. Students can enrol in a three year major or four year minor programme in Women's Studies. Students must take a minimum of ten semester courses. Five of these are required core courses. They include an introduction to Women's Studies, a seminar in Women's Studies, a course on the history of women, a women's literature course, and a psychology of women or sociology of sex roles course. (In another year an interdisciplinary course called "Gender and Knowledge" will be added to the core courses.) Currently, 28 students are enrolled in the programme and 21 have graduated.

The programme receives no official funding. The co-ordinator receives credit from her home department of Psychology for teaching two Women's Studies courses and co-ordinating the programme.

Women's Studies fourth year majors are required to take a final year seminar course. In this course, students have explored a wide range of issues from lesbianism, the effects of birth control on the status of women, women and sport, women and rock videos, sexual harassment, women and aging, to women and the criminal justice system. Graduates of the programme have gone on to graduate school to study in areas such as speech pathology, social work, sociology, education, and counselling. In terms of paid employment, some graduates are working in programmes for battered women, in social services as administrators or counsellors, in university student services, teaching, or starting their own businesses.

Laurentian University

Laurentian University offers ten Women's Studies courses, half of these are offered in french and three can be done by correspondence. The programme, which started in 1981, is administered by a part-time co-ordinator at Thorneloe College. Application has been made recently for six new half courses and a three year undergraduate degree programme in Women's Studies. Presently, 510 students are enrolled in Laurentian's Women's Studies courses.

Courses offered range from "Women and Religion" to "Sex Roles and Sexuality." Laurentian does not have a budget for the programme. However, the present co-ordinator orders books and introduces new courses to the College for approval. All such activities have been supported.

University of Ottawa

The bilingual Women's Studies programme at the University of Ottawa was established in 1983. Undergraduates can obtain a minor specialization in Women's Studies through the Faculty of Arts or Social Sciences. Undergraduates must take 36 credits including courses in Sociology, History and French or English Literature. There is a required interdisciplinary seminar that is taken at the end of the programme.

A co-ordinator is appointed to a three year term, on a half-time basis. The programme budget of $100,000 covers a full-time administrative secretary, five one-semester student assistantships, compensation to the department of the co-ordinator to permit reduced teaching, part-time faculty, guest speakers and supplies. The co-ordinator is advised by a Women's Studies committee made up of faculty, staff and a student collective.

Carleton University and the University of Ottawa were awarded a joint chair in Women's Studies in 1985. The presence of the chair, currently held by former federal cabinet minister Monique Bégin, has done much to increase the profile of Women's Studies at the University of Ottawa and Carleton University. As well, it has increased scholarly and social links between the two universities.

Queen's University

Queen's has one of the newer Women's Studies programmes in Ontario. It was officially approved and implemented in 1986. Undergraduates have three options for Women's Studies: a three year and a combined or major four year degree. The programme consists of four core courses in Women's Studies and a range of courses on women offered by the following departments: Art History, Biology, Drama, Economics, Education, English, Film Studies, French Studies, History, Law, Music, Philosophy, Political Studies, Psychology, Religion and Sociology.

For the minor, students are required to take two courses and three full courses offered by departments that are cross-listed with Women's Studies. The three year degree requires that students take three core courses and four

cross-listed courses. Nineteen full courses are required for the four year degree, including four core courses in Women's Studies, one of which can be an honours thesis, and four of the cross-listed courses.

A half-time co-ordinator oversees the programme in consultation with an advisory committee. The co-ordinator receives half-time course relief from her home department. A budget of $42,900 pays for teaching assistants, administrative supplies, a half-time support person and programme development.

In 1988-89, 176 students were enrolled in the five Women's Studies courses and 570 were enrolled in approved courses. Currently, 16 students are majoring in Women's Studies.

University of Toronto

New College

The New College Women's Studies programme was established in 1974, the first of its kind in Canada. Since that time the programme has grown significantly and hundreds of students have graduated. Currently, approximately 85 students are enrolled in the Women's Studies degree programmes.

Three programme options are available to undergraduates who want to study Women's Studies: specialist, major or minor. The specialist programme requires that students take ten courses. Majors are to take six courses; minors must take three courses. All of these programmes are united by two core courses that introduce students to Women's Studies. Examples of other courses offered by the programme are "Contemporary Women Writers in Canada" and "Scientific Perspectives on Sex and Gender."

Graduates from these programmes have gone on to graduate school, and to government work related to women, grass-roots community work and health care. Some graduates who have entered the programme through continuing education or as returning students remain in their original employment, such as nursing or homemaking.

The Women's Studies programme at the University of Toronto has a small budget which includes secretarial and library support and is administered by New College, which houses the programme. The part-time co-ordinator receives a one course reduction in teaching load and a stipend.

Toronto has three annual undergraduate student awards: the Elsie Gregory MacGill and the Helen MacGregory MacGill Prize and the City of Toronto Women's Studies scholarship, which are awarded on the basis of various accomplishments within the Women's Studies programme.

Scarborough College

The Women's Studies programme at Scarborough College is quite small and in the last few years has had problems funding a part-time faculty member to teach the Women's Studies core course.

Women's Studies is offered as a major four year degree programme with an emphasis in Humanities or Social Sciences. Students are required to take six full courses designated as Women's Studies courses, two of which must be core courses in Women's Studies. Non-core courses include "Gender and the City", "The Sociology of Aging", and "Anthropological Demography."

Trent University

Since 1987, Trent University has offered a joint major three year degree in Women's Studies and is currently proposing to establish a joint major four year honours degree. Students must complete two core courses in Women's Studies and three other courses approved by the programme, such as "Women in North America" and "Women, Men and Society."

There are currently approximately 70 students enrolled in the core courses. The programme has its own operating and library budget, funded by the university, which goes toward office and computer supplies, speakers and part-time faculty.

University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier University

These two universities have combined their resources to offer a diploma programme in Women's Studies. Each university has its own programme co-ordinator and a committee to oversee the programme. Students are required to take two core courses in Women's Studies and a further three from a core list of courses and another five from a list approved by the programme.

Although these two universities offer a joint certificate programme in Women's Studies they are administered separately.

University of Waterloo

In the 1986-87 academic term approximately 850 students were enrolled in the required core and approved Women's Studies courses, which may be taken as part of an interdisciplinary option (minor).

The Women's Studies programme has its own budget of $68,000 and is funded through the office of the Vice-President (Academic). The director of the programme receives a half-time stipend and has a full-time support staff person. As well, the programme receives contract money for faculty to teach core courses.

Waterloo has a small Women's Studies room. As well, it holds some outstanding archival material on Canadian and British women, made available at the Dana Porter Library.

Wilfrid Laurier University

At Wilfrid Laurier, the director of Women's Studies is a full-time faculty member currently chairing the Department of Sociology. Neither renumeration nor course credit are given to her as Director. The programme's budget is much smaller than Waterloo's at $1,000.

Wilfrid Laurier offers an active series of Women's Studies seminars throughout the year which are open to the community as well as to University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier students, faculty and support staff.

University of Western Ontario

A Women's Studies programme was started at the University of Western Ontario in 1987. It is housed in the Centre for Women's Studies and Feminist Research which is jointly sponsored by the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Social Science. The Centre has organized interesting conferences including "Women and Reason" and "The Contemporary Women's Movement in Canada and the United States". As well, feminist scholars from across Canada and the United States have been invited to speak as part of a continuing lecture series.

Undergraduates have various options for pursuing Women's Studies at Western. They can enrol in the programme as an area of concentration, a joint area of concentration or a combined honours programme Students are

required to take an introductory course in Women's Studies plus five courses approved by the Women's Studies programme for an area of concentration.

For the combined four year honours programme, students must take two introductory courses in Women's Studies plus six approved honours courses, as well as meeting the requirements of the other half of the combined programme. A non-credit certificate programme in Applied Women's Studies, which will incorporate a practical community-based component, is offered through the Faculty of Part-time and Continuing Education.

The Director of the Centre for Women's Studies and Feminist Research co-ordinates the Women's Studies programme. An advisory committee oversees the Centre and the programme. The present budget of approximately $133,000 is provided to fund conferences, speakers and the Women's Studies programme. The Director has a full-time support staff person who assists in the administration of the programme.

University of Windsor

Windsor, which started its programme in 1986, offers a certificate in Women's Studies. Students are required to take twelve courses, six of which are compulsory. There are currently 751 students enrolled in courses offered or the certificate programme, and four have graduated. Courses include "Women and the Bible" and "Psychology of Women."

Windsor does not have a separate budget for its programme, which is administered on a volunteer basis by a faculty member, and has no support staff. The programme is without a formal committee to oversee course selection or content. However, there is an informal advisory committee, the Women's Studies Faculty Group, which meets twice a year and acts as a consultative body to the Women's Studies Certificate programme.

York University

York University introduced a combined four year honours degree in Women's Studies in the 1983-84 academic year. Students are required to take one core course in Women's Studies, complete a Women's Studies honour thesis and take four other courses approved by the Women's Studies programme. York offers some 27 courses with Women's Studies content and another 102 that are not eligible for programme credit, but which are recommended to fulfil faculty requirements.

Forty-seven students were enrolled in the programme as of May 1989 and fifteen have graduated. Graduates for the programme have gone on to law and graduate school, teaching and government related work.

The programme has a part-time co-ordinator who receives a small stipend as well as a part-time support staff person. A Women's Studies advisory committee chaired by the co-ordinator oversees the programme. At present, the programme is under review by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

A special Women's Studies library, the Nellie Langford Rowell Library, offers a wide array of Women's Studies research material from magazines to journals to books and serves as a community wide resource.

Atkinson College

Atkinson College, which provides educational opportunities for part-time and mature students at York, began offering Women's Studies courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences in 1972. By 1980, these courses had proliferated to such an extent that a part-time co-ordinator was hired. In 1983, this co-ordinator developed a free standing three year B.A. in Women's Studies and a four year B.A. Combined Honours (passed by York Senate in 1984). The B.A. requirements are two courses in Women's Studies and six other approved Women's Studies courses. Requirements for the combined honours degree are three core courses in Women's Studies , two four year courses including one from another discipline and eight Women's Studies approved courses.

Presently, the programme has a co-ordinator cross-appointed between Women's Studies and Humanities and a support staff person for two days a week. Eighty students are enrolled in the ordinary programme. The number of combined majors is difficult to obtain, but is estimated at 20. Atkinson services a large returning student community and many of the Women's Studies graduates remain employed while taking their degree. Some move on to graduate school and others to work related to women's issues.

The Atkinson Women's Studies Programme now offers a Certificate in Women's Studies (Approved by Senate 1988). Five academic courses are required including one of the core courses in Women's Studies. This certificate may cap an undergraduate degree, may be transferred to full credit toward a BA combined honours or it may stand alone as a Certificate for professionals working in the field. A joint Certificate, with the Third World Studies programme, in "Women and Development" has been proposed and is proceeding to committees for endorsement.

Glendon College

Glendon has offered a bilingual Women's Studies major through its multi-disciplinary programme in English and French since the 1970s. Students can attain a specialized, three year or combined four year honours degree in Women's Studies via multi-disciplinary studies. All students enrolled in Women's Studies are required to take an introductory course. Other courses offered include "La femme francophone au Canada" and "Social Issues in Reproduction."

In June 1989, Glendon students will be able to enrol in a separate free-standing Women's Studies degree granting programme. Students can attain a Women's Studies degree in the Ordinary three year B.A., four year General Honours, Specialized Honours or Combined Honours programmes. All majors will be required to take an introductory course on Women's Studies.

A full-time co-ordinator receives a stipend and one-sixth release time from teaching responsibilities.

Women's Studies Graduate Programmes in Canada

There are currently five institutions offering graduate work in Women's Studies in Canada: Carleton University, Concordia University, the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), Simon Fraser University and York University (see Appendix 6). Carleton, Concordia and York permit students to create their own Women's Studies programme at the master's degree level under the rubric of interdisciplinary studies. In addition, OISE allows students to concentrate in feminist studies at both the master's and doctoral level and Simon Fraser offers a master's degree in Women's Studies.[5]

The programmes at OISE, Carleton, Concordia and York allow students to create their own study programme following the guidelines of a particular department. For example, a student can concentrate in Women's Studies at the master's level at Carleton through the Institute of Canadian Studies. Since the establishment of a Women's Studies major at the master's level in 1983, 35 students have graduated. At OISE, students are accepted into a particular department where they can, through appropriate course selection, concentrate on feminist studies at the master's and doctoral level, as hundreds of students have now done. Of the students who have enrolled in the

[5] York University and Carleton University are in the approval process of offering a master's degree in Women's Studies.

interdisciplinary programme at York, relatively few have concentrated in Women's Studies.

Simon Fraser University has the only free-standing programme in Canada providing a master's degree in Women's Studies. It is administered by a co-ordinating committee and students are admitted on the understanding that there is a faculty member who can supervise their theses. The programme attempts to be as flexible as possible by supporting a wide range of projects and offering evening graduate courses.

Students are required to take a minimum of 20 semester hours of graduate seminars and submit a thesis or two extended essays to complete the degree requirements. Simon Fraser offers ten graduate courses in Women's Studies. These courses reflect the faculty areas of research interest. For example, some of the courses offered are "Graduate Seminar in Women's History" and "Graduate Seminar on Women and Social Policy."

Although there are few graduate programmes in Women's Studies in Canada, many graduate students in humanities and social science disciplines complete master's and doctoral theses on Women's Studies and feminist topics. Women's Studies co-ordinators and faculty spoke of the increase in feminist and Women's Studies research at the graduate level. A wide range of topics are addressed, from dysfunctional marital relationships, to Canadian Native women's writing to women and democratic theory. See Appendix 7 for an illustrative (not comprehensive) list of Women's Studies related dissertations.

Although OISE does not offer a separate graduate degree in Women's Studies , it does have a variety of resources and projects related to Women's Studies. The Centre for Women's Studies in Education, established in 1983, has as its objectives:

> to develop feminist research and thinking in the area of women and education; t advance the excellence of faculty, researchers and graduate students working in the field through inter- and multidisciplinary discussion and research; to enhance the capacity of OISE's Women's Studies in Education Focus to play a leading role in graduate training; and to improve linkages between OISE's Women's Studies and the constituency of educators concerned with women's issues.[6]

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[6] Bourne, P. *Fifth Anniversary Report of the Centre for Women's Studies in Education*, Toronto: OISE, February 1988, p. 1-2.

To fulfil this mandate, the Centre has organized a popular feminist lecture series, sponsored visiting Women's Studies scholars, and housed major research projects like the "Canadian Women's History Project," the "Canadian Women's Periodical Index," and "Immigrant Women in Ontario." In the five year history of the Centre, 40 projects have brought in over a million dollars in research funds.

Employment opportunities for graduate students who complete feminist or Women's Studies theses include university academic appointments, work in provincial and federal government agencies related to women's issues and/or grass-roots community activities such as rape crisis centres and literacy programmes.

Conclusions

The majority of Ontario universities now offer Women's Studies programmes, three of which are bilingual. In addition, those universities which do not have programmes (Brock, Lakehead, McMaster, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and the Ontario College of Art) offer courses with significant Women's Studies content. Thus, undergraduates in Ontario universities have access to a variety of options for pursuing Women's Studies.

The data gathered suggest that there is a trend in favour of independent, free-standing programmes, as opposed to (or in addition to) the alternate model of revamping the curricula of traditional disciplines so that they better address women's issues.

Courses on women and women's issues are offered in almost every department of Ontario universities, with the exception of the physical sciences. Most Women's Studies programmes require that undergraduates take an introductory Women's Studies course and an upper-year seminar course. These core requirements orient students to feminist theory and issues relating to women in society.

There is, of course, wide variation in the structure and funding of the programmes. Most rely on the provision of Women's Studies courses from other disciplines. On the one hand, this speaks to the interdisciplinary nature of Women's Studies. On the other hand, programmes are dependent on these disciplines to continue to provide Women's Studies courses. It must also be emphasized that, given the resource constraints most of them face, the Women's Studies programmes in Ontario have generated an impressive amount of scholarly activity.

In terms of funding, Women's Studies programmes range from a zero budget at the University of Windsor to a $133,000 budget at the University of Western Ontario.[7] The limited funding for programmes makes it difficult to expand, to hire faculty to teach courses, to bring in guest lecturers and to institutionalize programmes with their own physical facilities and full-time support staff.

Few of the Women's Studies programmes have any special funds for student assistance. The University of Toronto offers three awards to Women's Studies minors or majors. A review of the scholarships and bursaries offered

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[7] This money also goes towards the activities of the Centre for Women's Studies and Feminist Research.

to undergraduate students, as described in the university calendars, revealed very few scholarships that are specifically designated for women students. However, almost all of the universities have some funding available to women undergraduates from local Business and Professional Women's Clubs and University Women's Clubs.

Discussions with Women's Studies co-ordinators indicate that the approximately 300 Women's Studies graduates have had little difficulty finding paid employment. Employment of Women's Studies graduates has ranged from policing, catering, and social services to graduate school and teaching. There has been an increased market demand for individuals informed about women's issues, particularly in the areas of pay and employment equity.

Like undergraduate programmes, graduate Women's Studies programmes in Canada seem to be emerging from interdisciplinary programmes. Although there are few formal graduate programmes in Women's Studies, the survey of graduate theses indicates a burgeoning interest in Women's Studies and feminist scholarship. It is hoped that this growth will help to address the need for Women's Studies at the graduate level and produce qualified faculty for university Women's Studies programmes.

Overall, there has been a significant growth in Women's Studies courses and programmes in Ontario universities, responding to both the needs set out by the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970) and the increased enrolment of women in postsecondary institutions. The further development of these programmes would benefit from continued institutional and financial support, and from wider recognition of the dynamic contribution of Women's Studies to excellence in university research and teaching.

Summary

Women's Studies Undergraduate Programmes at Ontario Universities, 1988-1989

	Carleton [1]	Guelph	Laurentian	Ottawa
Year started	1989	1979	1981	1983
Degree granted	Combined General and Honours	General - major Honours - minor		General - Faculty of Arts Minor specialization - Faculty of Social Sciences
Numbers of students enroled as majors	- [2]	28		n/a
Number of graduates	-	21	6	
Operating budget	$20,000 [4]	None Ad hoc funding	As required	$100,000
Co-ordinator	Reduced teaching load from 5 half courses to 2 half courses	Part-time and receives release time to teach two core courses [3]	Part-time	Half-time appointment, and 3 year term
Number of courses offered [5]	25	21	10	31

1 - Students were previously able to concentrate in Women's Studies in the Directed Interdisciplinary Studies programme.
2 - 17 to 20 in Directed Interdisciplinary Studies programme in recent years.
3 - The co-ordinator receives credit from her department for teaching the women's studies courses and co-ordinating the programme.
4 - Budgets over $20,000 include funds for teaching.
5 - This number is derived from university calendars and Women's Studies catalogues. It does not include courses that student may negotiate with Women's Studies co-ordinators for course credit.

	Queen's	U of T New College	U of T Scarborough College	Trent
Year started	1966	1974	1981	1967
Degree granted	General, Medial or Joint Honours	Major/Minor Specialization	Specialization in Humanities or Social Sciences	Joint Major 3 year degree
Number of students enroled as majors	16	approx. 65		n/a
Number of graduates	-	A couple of hundred		-
Operating budget	$42,900	No official budget	No official budget	approx. $2,000
Co-ordinator	Half-time	Part-time, one course reduction, small stipend	One course reduction	Chair released from home department
Number of courses offered	19	42	33	12

	York Faculty of Arts	York Atkinson	York Glendon
Year started	1983	1984	1989 [7]
Degree granted	Honours - Double Major		Major, Combined Minor, Specialized
Number of students enroled as majors	47	n/a	approx. 20
Number of graduates	15		
Operating budget	$1,600	approx. $1,600	Receives funding from the departments of English and French
Co-ordinator	Part-time	Full-time, $1,000/year and one course reduction	Full-time, 1/6 release time and stipend
Number of courses offered	26	34	14

7 - Previously students concentrated on Women's Studies in the Multi-disciplinary programme.

	Waterloo Joint Programme with Wilfrid Laurier	Western	Wilfrid Laurier Joint Programme with Waterloo	Windsor
Year started	1978	1989	1983	1986
Degree granted	Certificate Programme Women's Studies Option	General or Combined Honours	Women's Studies Option General or Honours	Certificate Programme
Number of students enroled as majors	n/a			n/a
Number of graduates			10	4
Operating budget	$68,000	$133,000 [6]	$1,000	None
Co-ordinator	Part-time, and receives salary for co-ordinating	Full-time	Part-time (no compensation)	Yes
Number of courses offered	35	20	19	28

6 - Includes funding for the Centre for Women's Studies and Feminist Research, $73,000 secondments for teaching 1989-90.

Appendix 1

Percentage Distribution of Bachelor's and First Professional Degree Graduates, by Sex and Major Field of Study in Canada, 1970 to 1987

Field of Study	% of Total Graduates			
	1970		1987	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	100	100	100	100
Agriculture/ Biological Sciences	5	5	7	6
Business/Management/ Commerce	1	7	10	14
Education	28	16	21	10
Engineering	0	11	2	16
Fine Arts and Applied Arts	2	1	4	2
Health Professions	8	5	9	4
Humanities	19	14	13	9
Mathematics/ Physical Sciences	3	8	4	11
Social Sciences	15	21	25	22
No Specialization or Not Reported	19	12	7	6

Source: *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 9, No. 5, Catalogue 81-002, Ottawa: Statistics Canada, 1987, p. 6, and *Education in Canada: A Statistical Review for 1987-88*, Catalogue 81-229, Ottawa: Statistics Canada, 1989, Table 35.

Appendix 2

Female Undergraduate Enrolment and Female Faculty in Ontario Universities 1986-87

	Brock	Carleton	Guelph	Lakehead	Laurentian
Percent of female full-time undergraduate students	50.6	44.7	54.1	45.9	55.7
Percent of female full-time faculty	17.2	15.3	14.2	13.2	19.7
	McMaster	**Ottawa**	**OCA**	**OISE**	**Ryerson**
Percentage of female undergraduate students	49.1	53.8	52.4	n/a	49.0
Percent of female full-time faculty	16.1	18.6	n/a	26.6	29.4
	Queen's	**U of T**	**Trent**	**Waterloo**	**Western**
Percentage of female undergraduate students	51.3	50.5	54.7	38.5	51.1
Percentage of female full-time faculty	12.8	19.3[1]	16.1	10.8[2]	16.5
	Wilfrid Laurier	**Windsor**	**York**		**Total**
Percent of female undergraduate students	48.6	47.4	53.6		49.2
Percent of female full-time faculty	17.9	13.3	20.9		17.4

Source: *Universities: Enrolment and Degrees 1986*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 81-204, 1988, p. 32.
Status of Women in Provincially Assisted Ontario Universities and Related Institutions, 1976-77 to 1986-87, Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, February 1988, Table 4a.

1 - Excludes Wycliffe.
2 - Excludes St. Paul's.

Appendix 3

Start Dates of Women's Studies Programmes in Canadian Universities

University of Alberta	1988	University of Ottawa	1983
Bishop's University	1982	**Queen's University**	**1986**
University of Calgary	1986	Simon Fraser University	1976
Carleton University	**1989**	**Trent University**	**1987**
Concordia University	1977	**University of Toronto**	**1974**
Dalhousie University	1987	University of Victoria	1987
University of Guelph	**1979**	**University of Waterloo**	**1978**
Laurentian University	**1981**	**University of Western Ontario**	**1988**
University of Manitoba	1984	**Wilfrid Laurier University**	**1978**
McGill University	1979	**University of Windsor**	**1986**
Memorial University	1983	University of Winnipeg	1987
Mount Saint Vincent University	1982	**York University**	**1983**
University of New Brunswick	1986		

Ontario universities are shown in bold type.

Appendix 4

Home Disciplines for Women's Studies Courses in Ontario Universities, 1988-1989

Discipline	Number of Courses	Discipline	Number of Courses
Administrative Studies	2	Home Economics	5
Anthropology	17	Human Kinetics	3
Art History	1	Humanities	13
Arts	1	Law	7
Biology	1	Leisure Studies	1
Classics	6	Linguistics	1
Commerce	1	Mass Communications	4
Criminology	2	Music	1
Economics	3	Philosophy	18
Education	1	Physical Education	1
English	36	Political Science	12
Family Studies	2	Psychology	17
Film Studies	3	Religious Studies	16
Fine Arts	2	Social Sciences	20
French	15	Social Work	3
Geography	1	Social Welfare	1
German	1	Sociology	38
Health Studies	1	Sociology/Anthropology	4
History	30	Women's Studies	77
	Total - 369		

Note: Women's Studies Courses include courses that students are required to take in order to fulfil their Women's Studies degree requirements.

Appendix 5

Course Listings for Women's Studies Programmes in Ontario Universities, 1988-1989

Carleton University

Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)[1]
Selected Topics in Women's Studies I (Women's Studies)
Selected Topics in Women's Studies II (Women's Studies)
Thèmes choisis en Études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Thèmes d'actualité en Études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Topics in Canadian Art (Art History)
Women Film Makers (Film Studies)
Aspects de la littérature canadienne-française (French)
Aspects de la littérature canadienne-française I: Anne Hebert et Rina Lasnier (French)
Introduction to Women and History (History)
Women and North American Society (History)
Media and Gender (Mass Communication)
Philosophy and Feminism (Philosophy)
Feminist Theories of Law (Social Sciences)
Law, Family and State (Social Sciences)
Women and the Legal Process (Social Sciences)
Women in Canadian Politics (Political Science)
Women in Developing Polities: A Comparative Assessment (Political Science)
Women in Politics: A Comparative Perspective (Political Science)
Psychology of Women (Psychology)
The Anthropology of Women (Sociology/Anthropology)
Development, Dependency and Gender (Sociology/Anthropology)
Kinship, Marriage and the Family (Sociology/Anthropology)
Selected Problems in the Study of Ethnic and Race Relations (Sociology/Anthropology)
Women in Society (Sociology)

University of Guelph

Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Seminar in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Sociology of Sex Roles (Women's Studies)
Special Topics in Women's Writings (Women's Studies)
Topics in the History of Women (Women's Studies)
Topics in the Psychology of Women (Women's Studies)
Women in Literature (English)
Development of Human Sexuality (Family Studies)
Marital and Family Dynamics (Family Studies)
Contemporary French Women's Writings (French Studies)
44-330 to -439 Perspectives on French Literature (French Studies)
The History of the Modern Family (History)
Women in Modern Europe (History)

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[1]Departments offering courses are shown in brackets.

Philosophy of Feminism (Philosophy)
Concepts in Human Health (Human Kinetics)
Fundamentals of Human Biology (Human Kinetics)
Child Behaviour: Social and Personality Development (Psychology)
Introduction to Developmental Psychology (Psychology)
Canadian Rural and Native Women (Sociology)
Sociology of the Family (Sociology)
Women in National Development (Sociology)

Laurentian University

Advanced Seminar in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Contemporary Feminist Theory (Women's Studies)
Selected Issues in Women's Studies/Sujets choisis d'études sur la femme (Women's Studies)
Women and the Arts/La femme et les arts (Women's Studies)
Women and Work/ La femme et la travail (Women's Studies)
Women in Modern Society/La femme dans la sociétè moderne (Women's Studies)
Women in Literature (English)
A History of Women and the Women's Movement: Renaissance to Twentieth Century (History)
Women and Religion (Religious Studies)
Sex Roles and Sexuality/Roles sexuels et sexualité (Sociology)

University of Ottawa

Current Topics in Women's Studies/Thèmes d'actualité en études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Feminist Intervention/Intervetion feministe (Women's Studies)
Interdisciplinary Women's Studies Seminar/Seminaire interdisciplinaire d'études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Methodology in Women's Studies /Méthodologies en études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Special Topics in Women's Studies/Thèmes choisis en études des femmes (Women's Studies)
Women in the Media (Communications)
Women, Crime and Justice I (Criminology)
Women, Crime and Justice II (Criminology)
Women in Literature (English)
Écriture et lecture au feminin (French Literature)
La femme et la littérature française (French Literature)
La femme et la littérature québécoise (French Literature)
La femme et l'essai (French Literature)
Littérature française/québécoise et littératures étrangères (French Literature)
Seminar in Women's History (History)
Women in Canada (History)
Women in History: An Introductory Survey (History)
La femmes et le Droit (Law)
Law and Society: Feminist Theory and Law (Law)
Women and the Law/Les femmes et le Droit (Law)
Women and Leisure (Leisure Studies)
Philosophical Issues In Women's Studies (Philosophy)
Women in Sport and Physical Education/La femme dans le sport et l'activité physique (Physical Education)

Women and Politics/Les femmes et la politique (Political Science)
Psychology and Women/Psychologie des femmes (Psychology)
La femme dans le christianisme des premiers siècles (Religious Studies)
La femme dans le christianisme moderne et contemporain (Religious Studies)
Women and Religion/La femme et les religions (Religious Studies)
Women in Eastern Religions (Religious Studies)
Social Structures and Relations Between the Sexes: Comparative Analysis (Sociology)
Woman, Man and Society (Sociology)

Queen's University

Feminist Theories (Women's Studies)
Honours Thesis (Women's Studies)
Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Topics in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Biology of Sex (Biology)
Labour Market Analysis and Gender Differences (Economics)
Social Class and Gender Stereotyping in Education (Education)
Selected Women Writers I (English, Language and Literature)
Selected Women Writers II (English, Language and Literature)
Women and Film (Film Studies)
History of Women and the Family: Sex and Gender in Historical Perspective (History)
Feminist Jurisprudence (Law)
Law, Gender [Sex], and Equality (Law)
Philosophy and Feminism (Philosophy)
Women and Politics (Political Studies)
Social Psychology of Sex Roles (Psychology)
Women and Religion (Religion)
Selected Topics in Gender Relations (Sociology)
Women and Social Structure (Sociology)

University of Toronto

New College

Advanced Research Seminar in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
The British School of Psychoanalysis (Women's Studies)
Contemporary Women Writers in Canada (Women's Studies)
Feminism: Texts, Theories, Methodologies (Women's Studies)
Independent Study in Topics on Women (Women's Studies)
Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Scientific Perspectives on Sex and Gender (Women's Studies)
Selected Topics in Feminist Theory: Sexuality and Power (Women's Studies)
Third World Women (Women's Studies)
Women and Health (Women's Studies)
Kinship, Marriage and the Family (Anthropology)
Social Anthropology of Gender (Anthropology)
Women in Epic (Classics)
Major Women Writers (English)
Major Women Writers (English)
The New Woman 1880-1900 (English)
Sexual/Textual Politics (English)
Studies in a Major Writer Post-1800 (English)

Women and Literary Study (English)
Writing the Body (English)
French Women Writers and Feminism since 1949 (French)
Women in Quebec Literature: The Image of Woman in the Works of Quebec Female Writers (French)
A Comparative History of Feminism, 1870-1930 (History)
Gender and European Society, 1000-1900 (History)
The History of Women in Canada (History)
The Modern Family (History)
Victorian Thought and Manners (History)
Advanced Topics in Social and Political Thought (Philosophy)
Morality, Medicine and the Law (Philosophy)
Philosophy of the Emotions (Philosophy)
Philosophy of Feminism (Philosophy)
Philosophy of Human Sexuality (Philosophy)
Feminist Theory: Challenges to Legal and Political Thought (Political Science)
Psychoanalytic Approaches to the Study of Social and Political Issues (Political Science)
Sexual Politics (Political Science)
Sex Roles and Behaviour I (Psychology)
Sex Roles and Behaviour II (Psychology)
Socialization (Sociology)
Sociology of the Family (Sociology)
Sociology of Gender (Sociology)
Structure of Interpersonal Relations (Sociology)
Work and Occupations (Sociology)

Scarborough College

Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Senior Project in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Anthropological Demography (Anthropology)
Anthropology of Women (Anthropology)
Anthropology of Sex (Anthropology)
Biological Anthropology (Anthropology)
Childhood in Contemporary Culture (Anthropology)
Introduction to Social Organization (Anthropology)
Social Behaviour of Non-Human Primates (Anthropology)
Personnel Administration (Commerce)
George Eliot (English)
19th Century Women Writers (English)
Virginia Woolf (English)
Women Poets (English)
Representations of Women in French Literature (French)
Women's Consciousness in French Literature (French)
Gender and the City (Geography)
The Sexes since 1350 (History)
Women Artists in Society (Humanities)
Women in Ancient Greece (Humanities)
Women in the Major Religions (Humanities)
Language and the Sexes (Linguistics)
Literary Considerations and Feminism (Literature)
Women and Literature (Literature)
Seminar in Philosophy: Feminism (Philosophy)

Social Issues (Philosophy)
Introduction to Social Psychology (Psychology)
Psychology of Gender (Psychology)
Socialization Processes (Psychology)
Changing Family Life in Canada (Sociology)
Sociology of Aging (Sociology)
Sociology of the Family (Sociology)
Sex, Self and Society (Sociology)
Variant Family Forms (Sociology)

Trent University

Canadian Women's Writing (Women's Studies)
Feminist Theory (Women's Studies)
Gender and Literature (Women's Studies)
Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Reading Courses (Women's Studies)
Special Topic (Women's Studies)
Special Topics in Sociological Investigation I (Women's Studies)
Special Topics in Sociological Investigation II (Women's Studies)
Women: An Anthropological Perspective (Women's Studies)
Women in Canada (Women's Studies)
Women in North America (Women's Studies)
Women, Men and Society (Women's Studies)

University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier University

Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Seminar in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)

University of Waterloo

History of the Sexes (Women's Studies)
Philosophy of Women and Men (Women's Studies)
Scientific Perspectives on Gender and Sex (Women's Studies)
Sociology of Women (Women's Studies)
Special Topics (Women's Studies)
The Woman Writer: Theory and Practice (Women's Studies)
Women in Literature (Women's Studies)
Human Development in a Cross-Cultural Perspective (Anthropology)
Human Development in a Cross-Cultural Perspective (Anthropology)
Sex Roles in Anthropology (Anthropology)
Introduction Topics in Family Life Education: Marriage and the Family (Arts)
Modern Issues in the Ancient World (Classical Studies)
Population Economics (Economics)
Women in Literature (English)
Women Writers of the 20th Century (English)
French Women Writers (French)
Health and the Family (Health Studies)
Democracy for All: American Women in Historical Perspective (History)
The Individual and the Family in History (History)
The Proper Sphere: Canadian Women in Historical Perspective (History)
Women and Music (Music)

Love (Philosophy)
Modern Feminism (Philosophy)
Philosophy of Women and Men (Philosophy)
Research Seminar in Political Behaviour (Political Science)
Psychological Analysis of Human Sexuality (Psychology)
Scientific Perspectives on Gender and Sex (Psychology)
Human Sexuality and Christian Morality (Religious Studies)
Women and the Church (Religious Studies)
Women and the Great Religions (Religious Studies)
Values and the Contemporary Family (Social Sciences)
Gender Roles (Sociology)
Sociology of Women (Sociology)

Wilfrid Laurier

Psychological Anthropology (Anthropology)
Greek and Roman Mythology (Classics)
Women in Greece and Rome (Classics)
The Woman Writer: Theory and Practice (English)
Women in Fiction (English)
History of Art: Women in Art (Fine Arts)
History of Art: Women as Artists (Fine Arts)
History of the Sexes from the Industrial Revolution to the Present (History)
History of the Sexes up to the Industrial Revolution (History)
Consciousness and Gender (Philosophy)
Dynamic Psychology of Religion (Religion and Culture)
Evil and its Symbols (Religion and Culture)
Love and its Myths (Religion and Culture)
Religion and the Crisis of Daily Life (Religion and Culture)
Canadian Social Welfare Programmes (Social Welfare)
Contemporary Society: Comparative Canadian Family (Sociology)
Sociology of the Family (Sociology)
Sociology of Sex Roles (Sociology)
Sociology of Women (Sociology)

University of Western Ontario

Advanced Topics in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Honours Thesis in Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Method and Theory of Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Contemporary Perspectives on Women in the Workplace (Administrative Studies)
Women in the Canadian Workplace (Administrative Studies)
Women and Men in Cross-Cultural Perspective (Anthropology)
Women in Classical Antiquity (Classical Studies)
The Construction of the Feminine Voice in Twentieth-Century Poetry by Women (English)
Unnatural Hags, Virgins, Wives Merry and Pure: Shakespeare's Remarkable Women (English)
Women and Medieval Literature (English)
Women on the Modern Stage (English)
Women Writers of France and French Canada (French)
Sex and Gender in the Modern World (History)
Women in History Since 1800 (History)

Legal Problems Affecting Women (Law)
Philosophical Issues In Feminism (Philosophy)
Women in the Roman Catholic Church (Religious Studies)
Women's Issues, Social Policy and Social Work Practice: Responding to the Impact of Inequality (Social Work)
Gender Roles (Sociology)

University of Windsor

Becoming Visible: Women in English History (Women's Studies)
Images of Women in Literature (Women's Studies)
Issues in Women's Health (Women's Studies)
Psychology of Women (Women's Studies)
Women and the Bible (Women's Studies)
Sociology of Women (Women's Studies)
Family and Kin Organization (Anthropology)
Sexism and Sexuality in the Ancient World (Classical and Modern Languages)
Interpersonal Communication in Organizations (Communication Studies)
Minorities in he Mass Media (Communication Studies)
Female Images in Literature (English)
A Difference of Sex: Canadian Women in Historical Perspective (History)
Democracy for All: American Women in Historical Perspective (History)
The Western Family in Historical Perspective (History)
Child Care and Growth: Conception through Five Years (Home Economics)
Child Care and Growth: Six Years through Early Adolescence (Home Economics)
History of Clothing (Home Economics)
Interpersonal and Family Relationships (Home Economics)
Marital and Family Dynamics (Home Economics)
Education for Human Sexuality (Human Kinetics)
Feminist Legal Theory (Law)
Philosophy and Sexuality (Philosophy)
Christianity an the Sexual Revolution (Religious Studies)
Feminist Theology (Religious Studies)
Family and Kin Organization (Sociology)
The Family and Social Change (Sociology)
Sociology of the Family (Sociology)
Sociology of Sex (Sociology)

York University

Faculty of Arts

Health and Sickness in a Cross-Cultural Context (Anthropology)
Women, Culture and Society (Anthropology)
Canadian Autobiography (English)
Literature of the United States since the Civil War (English)
Literature of the United States: Images of Women in Southern Writing (English)
Studies in the Novel: Clarissa (English)
Studies in the Novel: The Brontes (English)
Studies in Women Writers (English)
The Prose and Poetry of the German Democratic Republic (German)
Canadian Social History (History)
Social Reform Movements in 19th Century Canadian History (History)

Women, the Family and the Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1780-1850 (History)
On Woman (Humanities/Social Science)
On Love (Humanities)
Religions of Native American Peoples (Humanities)
Women, Myth, and Religion: The Great Goddess (Humanities)
Language and Sex (Linguistics)
Women and Politics (Political Science)
Advanced Seminar in Social Psychology (Psychology)
Psychology of Counselling (Psychology)
Social Psychology (Psychology)
Feminist Thought (Social Sciences)
Women and Work: Production and Reproduction (Social Sciences)
Women, Sex Roles and Society (Social Sciences)
Selected Topics in Deviant Behaviour: Women in the Criminal Justice System (Sociology)
Sociology of Adult Development (Sociology)

Atkinson College

Directed Reading (Women's Studies)
Feminist Writing (Women's Studies)
Gender, Race and Class (Women's Studies)
An Introduction to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)
Mental Health, Physical Health, Whole Health: Current Issues for Women (Women's Studies)
Research Paper (Women's Studies)
Special Topics (Women's Studies)
Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (Women's Studies)
Women's Work: Women in the North American Economy (Economics)
Canadian Women Writers (English)
Female/Male Perspectives in Literature (English)
Nineteenth Century Women Novelists (English)
Images of Women (Film)
Women and Reform Movements in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Britain and the United States (History)
Women, the Family and Education in Canada (History)
By and About Women (Humanities)
Images of Women in Western Culture (Humanities)
Women and Culture (Humanities)
Thinking about Women through Art (Philosophy)
Women and Political Theory (Political Science)
Women and Politics (Political Science)
Psychology of the Family (Psychology)
The Psychology of Women (Psychology)
Feminism and the Women's Movement (Social Sciences)
Immigrant Women in Canada (Social Sciences)
The Microelectronic Revolution: The Human Factor (Social Sciences)
Changes in Sex Roles (Social Work)
Human Sexuality in a Social Context (Social Work)
Family and Kinship (Sociology)
Peasant Societies and the State (Sociology)
Religion, Culture and Gender (Sociology)
Sexuality and Society (Sociology)

Topics in Marriage and Kinship (Sociology)
Women's Changing Role in Society (Sociology)

Glendon College

Feminism in Cultural Context (Humanities)
Images of Canadian Women in Fiction and Reality (Humanities)
Sex Stereotypes in Western Literature, Opera and Dance (Humanities)
Le cinema et la femme (Humanities/Social Sciences)
Comparative Analysis of Feminist Theories/Une analyse comparative des theories feministes (Social Sciences)
The Family/La famille (Social Sciences)
Introduction to Women's Studies/Introduction aux etudes sur la condition de la femme (Social Sciences)
Methods and Research: An Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Approach to Women's Studies (Social Sciences)
Sex, Gender and Society/Relations sexe/genre (Social Sciences)
Social Issues in Reproduction (Social Sciences)
Topics in the History of Population and the Family, 1500-1975 (Social Sciences)
Women in Canadian Society and Politics, 1640 to 1970 (Social Sciences)
Women and Political Power I: Women and Political Institutions/Les femmes et le pouvoir politique I: les femmes et les institutions (Social Sciences)
The Writing of Women's History (Social Sciences)

Note: Women's Studies includes courses defined as Women's Studies at various universities as well as those courses that are required for a Women's Studies degree, but are housed by different departments.

Appendix 6

Graduate Women's Studies Programmes in Canadian Universities

Carleton University - Institute of Canadian Studies

In 1983-84, a Women's Studies programme area was instituted. Both interdisciplinary and comparative in focus, the programme permits students to examine the interplay within the Canadian context between gender and race, gender and nationality, gender and class, and sex/gender as a dynamic principle in the process of imperialism, nation building, and the construction of national and ethnic identities.

Concordia University

Graduate work in Women's Studies may be done at the master's level under the guidelines of the Special Individual Program, established by the Board of Graduate Studies to allow a limited number of exceptionally capable students with specific goals to be admitted to individualized programmes of graduate study and research.

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education - Interdisciplinary Focuses

A series of courses and projects within various department in the Institute may be developed into a focus for students interested in women's studies, gender relations,and sex differences and similarities. The following projects housed in the Institute's Centre for Women's Studies are also potential resources as well as sources of assistantships for students interested in this area: Women's Educational Resources Centre, OSIS Sex Equity Project, Parent Tutoring of Learning Disabled Children, Teaching the Study of Sex and Gender, Resources for Feminist Research/Documentation sur la recherche feministe, Women and Unemployment Insurance Policy, Ontario/Quebec Teachers, and Canadian Women's Indexing Group.

1988-89 Courses

Department of Adult Education

1112 F,S	Women's Learning in the Development of Critical Con-sciousness
3133 Y	Qualitative Research: Theory and Practice in Adult Education

Department of Applied Psychology

1248 F,S,H	Psychology of Sexism in Education
1253 F,S,H	Feminist Issues in Counselling Psychology and Psychotherapy
1257 F,S,H	Females' Psychological Development
1258 F,S,H	The Psychology of Motherhood and Its Relatedness to Education
3213 F,S,H	Feminist Organizing, Community Psychology, and Education
3249 F	Methods in Critical Social Analysis in Community Psychology

Department of Educational Administration

1019 F,S,H	Equity in Employment in Education

Department of History and Philosophy of Education

1414 F,S,H	The Role of Education in Theories of Women's Emancipation: I
1421 F,S,H	The History of Women and Education: I
1422 F,S,H	Education and Family Life in the Modern World: I
1426 F,S,H	The History of Women and Education in Canada
1439 F,S,H	Gender and Education: Philosophical Issues
1462 F,S,H	Women, Literature and Education
3418 F,S,H	The Role of Education in Theories of Women's Emancipation: II
3421 F,S,H	The History of Women and Education: II

Department of Sociology in Education

1907 F	Changes in Families and Policy Consequences for Government and Education
1917 F	Education, Gender Relations, and Masculinity
1972 F	Education and the Sociology of Women and Gender Relations
1973 F	Women and the Educational System
1974 F	Gender and Education: Socioeconomic Issues
3972 S	Advanced Research Seminar on Feminist Theory, Methodology, and Education

Simon Fraser University - Master's Programme in Women's Studies

The master's programme in Women's Studies is an interdisciplinary programme which allows the student, in co-operation with the Women's Studies Graduate Committee, to create an individualized programme of studies to suit scholarly interests and goals.

The programme is designed to lead to a strong academic research degree. Students are expected to develop and demonstrate intellectual and analytical skills within a specific area of study. Some graduate courses are regularly offered at night, and part-time students are permitted, in recognition of the special needs of persons already working who may wish to improve their qualifications.

Normal degree requirements include a minimum of 20 semester of graduate seminars, including W.S. 880-5, and a thesis or two extended essays giving evidence of independent research and critical abilities.

Women's Studies Graduate Courses

W.S. 800-5	Methodology in Women's Studies Research
W.S. 820-B	Graduate Seminar in Women's History
W.S. 821-5	Graduate Seminar in Psychology of Women
W.S. 822-5	Graduate Seminar in Feminist Theory
W.S.	Graduate Seminar in Feminist Art/Literary Criticism
W.S. 824-5	Graduate Seminar on Women and Social Policy
W.S. 825-5	Graduate Seminar in Women, Technology and Social Change
W.S. 830-5	Selected Topics Graduate Seminar I
W.S. 831-5	Selected Topics Graduate Seminar II
W.S. 840-5	Directed Studies
W.S.	M.A. Thesis

York University - Interdisciplinary Studies

The programme draws as necessary on available faculty who are eligible to teach at the graduate level. Members of the faculty participate according to the range of expertise and interest and interest required by the specific interdisciplinary topics proposed by individual students.

To ensure coherence in a candidate's studies and a sufficient integration of the various fields, a thesis of an interdisciplinary topic will in every case form the centre of a student's programme. Apart from the thesis, which should demonstrate originality and understanding of the area of investigation. Candidates must fulfil the following requirements:

a) Take two full courses, or the equivalent, at the graduate level selected in consultation with their Supervisory Committees. In certain cases one of these may be a reading course.

b) Participate in systematic discussions on their specific areas of study with their Supervisory Committees. These discussions fulfil a similar function to that of an interdisciplinary seminar, and are rated as a regular course.

c) Normally all students enrolled in the programme must meet with their Supervisors at least once a month and with the full Supervisory Committee at least once each term.

Courses

Since plans of work are built around students' special interest, each Candidate's studies will be different. The interdisciplinary programme itself does not offer any formal courses. Candidates are eligible to register for any courses in other graduate programmes, dependent on the consent of the director of the course in question, and will be expected to select courses relevant to their plans of study in consultation with their Supervisory Committee.

Directed reading courses may be offered for a candidate or group of candidates. They are directed by a faculty member in any area not covered elsewhere by courses offered in the Graduate Faculty in a particular year. Students may not take more than one reading course with the same faculty member. Normally each reading course will be in a different discipline.

Appendix 7

Women's Studies Doctoral Dissertations in Ontario Universities, 1970-1988

Agnew, Vijay. "Elite Women in the Indian Nationalist Movement, 1919-1947." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

Ahmed, Arif Khondker. "Women in Transition: A Study in Social Change." PhD, York University, 1987.

Anderson, Karen Lee. "Huron Women and Huron Men: The Effects of Demography, Kinship and the Social Division of Labour on Male/Female Relations Among the 17th Century Huron." PhD, University of Toronto, 1982.

Armatage, Elizabeth Kay. "The Mother of Us All: The Woman in the Writings of Gertrude Stein." PhD, University of Toronto, 1974.

Armstrong, Patsy Lauraine. "Women and the Economic Crisis: The Impact of Uneven Development on Domestic and Wage Labour in Canada." PhD, Carleton University, 1984.

Baron, Judith H. "Effects of the Menstrual Cycle on Manifest Content and Affect in Dream Reports." PhD, York University, 1974.

Bashevkin, Sylvia Beth. "Women and Change: A Comparative Study of Political Attitudes in France, Canada, and the United States." PhD, York University, 1981.

Bass, Marian Helen. "Sex-Role Stereotyping on Television Programmes Popular with Children." PhD, York University, 1980.

Berens, Anne Elizabeth. "The Socialization of Achievement Motives in Boys and Girls." PhD, York University, 1972.

Berry, Richard E. "The Relationship Between Infant Temperament and the Organizational Pattern of Infant-Mother Attachment Behavior." PhD, York University, 1980.

Bhargava, Guruadhari. "Becoming A Doctor: A Study in the Professional Identification of Women Medical Students in India." PhD, York University, 1978.

Biegen, M. Sharon. "The Relationship of Self-Esteem and Social Desirability Responding to Primary-Grade Children's Classroom Adjustment." PhD, York University, 1980.

Bonato, Daniela Patrizia. "A Comparison of Three Specific Maintenance Strategies in the Treatment of Obese Women." PhD, Queen's University, 1984.

Bradshaw, Leah. "Acting and Thinking: Reflections on the Political Theory of Hannah Arendt." PhD, York University, 1984.

Briskin, Linda. "Theorizing the Capitalist Family/Household System: A Marxist Feminist Contribution." PhD, York University, 1986.

Brodie, M. Janine. "Pathways to Public Office: Canadian Women in the Post-War Years." PhD, Carleton University, 1981.

Brouwer, Ruth Compton. "Canadian Women and the Foreign Missionary Movement: A Case Study of Presbyterian Women's Involvement at the Home Base and in Central India, 1876-1914." PhD, York University, 1987.

Burt, Pintar Sandra Dawn. "The Political Participation of Women in Ontario." PhD, York University, 1981.

Cameron, Barbara Patricia. "Liberalism and the Early Organization of Women in English Canada, 1850-1920." PhD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Chan, Kwok B. "Husband-Wife Violence in Toronto." PhD, York University, 1978.

Chawla, Saroj. "Canadian Fiction: Literature as Role Exploration An Analysis of Novels Written by Women, 1920-1974." PhD, York University, 1981.

Chimbos, Peter D. "Marital Violence: A Study of Interspousal Homicide." PhD, York University, 1976.

Chuchryk, Patricia Marie. "Protest, Politics and Personal Life: The Emergence of Feminism in a Military Dictatorship, Chile 1973-1983." PhD, York University, 1985.

Cohen, Marjorie Griffin. "The Razor's Edge Invisible: Women, Markets and Economic Development in Ontario, 1800-1911." PhD, York University, 1985.

Cohen, Ivan Michael. "The Hesiodic *Catalogue of Women*: Studies on the Fragments of an Early Greek Epic." PhD, University of Toronto, 1983.

Cohen, Elizabeth Storr. "The Socialization of Girls and Young Women in Early Modern France (1560-1700)." PhD, University of Toronto, 1978.

Connelly, Mary Patricia. "Canadian Women as a Reserve Army of Labour." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

Covelli, Lucille. "Dominant Class Women and Voluntary Sector Boards." PhD, York University, 1983.

Currie, Noel Elizabeth. "Canadian Native Women's Writing: Theory in the Flesh." Carleton University, 1988.

Davies, Gwendolyn. "A Literary Study of Selected Periodicals From Maritime Canada: 1789-1872." PhD, York University, 1979.

Daziron, Heliane C. "Angles of Vision on Alice Munro's Short Fiction." PhD, English, York University, 1985.

Derow, Ellan Odiorne. "Married Women's Employment and Domestic Labour." PhD, University of Toronto, 1977.

Dub, Pavel. "Processes of Learning in Becoming Men and Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1982.

Earl, Lorna Maxine. "Occupational Stress and Functioning Among Women Elementary School Teachers: A Model Including Personality Traits, Coping, Social Support and Life Stress." PhD, University of Western Ontario, 1986.

Eisner, Margaret. "An Investigation of the Coming Out Process, Lifestyle, and Sex-Role Orientation of Lesbians." PhD, York University, 1982.

Farnsworth, Jane Elizabeth. "Intimate Relationships Between Women in English Renaissance Literature, 1558-1642." PhD, Queen's University, 1985.

Farquhar, Marcia Fay. "Applicant Expectations of Homes for the Aged and the Need for Preadmission Counselling." PhD, York University, 1974.

Feigenbaum, Rena. "Denis Diderot: A Study in Enlightened Anti-Feminism." PhD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Finegan, Jo-Anne K. "The Influence of Genetic Amniocentesis on Obstetric Outcome and Neonatal Behaviour." PhD, York University, 1983.

Forestell, Diane Gertrude. "The Victorian Legacy: Historical Perspectives on the Canadian Women's Army Corps." PhD, York University, 1985.

Gannage, Charlene Mary. "Dividing Women and Men: The Role of the Company, the Union and the Family in a Canadian Garment Factory." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Garner, David Marshall. "Perceptual/Conceptual Disturbances in Anorexia Nervosa and Obesity." PhD, York University, 1975.

Garry, Carl. "A Sociological Theory of Industrial Relations as Illustrated by Case Study Investigations of the Unionization of University Faculty Members, Nurses and Social Workers." PhD, York University, 1980.

Gelinas, Mary Antonia Steltenpool. "Mrs. Brown in the Wasteland: Ordinary Women in the Modern British Novel." PhD, Queen's University, 1987.

Giffin, Karen Mary. "Opportunities and Ideologies: Women in High-Status Professions in Bahia, Brazil." PhD, University of Toronto, 1979.

Gildiner, Catherine A. "The Evolutionary Foundations of Freud's Theory of Female Psychology." PhD, York University, 1983.

Gillen, Marie A. "Women Religious in Transition: A Qualitative Study of Personal Growth and Organizational Change." EdD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Goering, Paula Nina. "Influence of Quality of Marital Support Upon Post-Hospital Course of Depressed Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1985.

Gonnsen, Ruth. "Role Complementarity and Interdependence in the Day Care Environment." PhD, York University, 1983.

Green, Lynda. "Queens and Princesses of the Amarna Period: The Social, Political, Religious and Cultic Role of the Women of the Royal Family at the End of the Eighteenth Dynasty." PhD, University of Toronto, 1988.

Greenaway, Kathryn Ruth. "A Comparison of the Relationship Between Body Image and Self-Concept in Middle Aged and Younger Women." PhD, York University, 1984.

Hansen, Christine Marion. "Sensitivity to Negative Social Stimuli in Overweight Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1979.

Harling, Marsha Jane. "Type A Behavior and Anxiety in Executive Women: A Question of Control." PhD, York University, 1986.

Hitchman, Gladys Symons. "The Professional Socialization of Women and Men in Two Canadian Graduate Schools." PhD, York University, 1976.

Hodnett, Ellen Donnelly. "The Effects of Person-Environment Interactions on Selected Childbirth Outcomes of Women Having Home and Hospital Births." PhD, University of Toronto, 1983.

Holtzblatt, Karen Asher. "A Study of Women's Friendship Relationships: Involvement and the Psychological Sense of Community." PhD, University of Toronto, 1982.

Home, Alice Marian. "Change in Women's Consciousness-Raising Groups: A Study of Four Types of Change and of Some Factors Associated With Them." DSW, University of Toronto, 1978.

Hoy, Helen Elizabeth. "The Portrayal of Women in Recent English-Canadian Fiction." PhD, University of Toronto, 1977.

Hrboticky, Nina. "Effects of Tryptophan on Mealtime Food Intake of Normal Weight Men and Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Hulbert, Lillian Joan. "Women Addicted to Alcohol and Drugs: The Recovery Process." PhD, University of Toronto, 1985.

Johnston, Janice Louise. "The Effects of Tyrosine Supplements on Catecholamine Metabolism, Certain Endocrine Functions, Protein Metabolism, and Sodium Homeostasis in Normal Weight and Obese Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1983.

Kirsh, Sharon Louise. "Emotional Support Systems of Working-Class Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1981.

Knauer, Melissa Jane. "Breastfeeding Patterns and Postpartum Fertility in Urban Canadian Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Knoepfli, Heather Elizabeth. "The Origin of Women's Autonomous Learning Groups." PhD, University of Toronto, 1971.

Koke, Conrad J. "Turn-Taking and Sex of Interactants." PhD, York University, 1978.

Kopinak, Kathryn M. "Sex Differences in Ontario Political Culture." PhD, York University, 1978.

Kronitz, Reena C. "Transition to Parenthood: The Effects of the Birth of a First Child on Marital Interpersonal Perception, Marital Adjustment, and Marital Decision-Making." PhD, York University, 1983.

Lange, Lynda Mary Anne. "Women and Democratic Theory." PhD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Leah, Ronnie B. "The Day Care Issue and the Development of a Trade Union Women's Movement." PhD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Lin, Helene Huiying. "Postdivorce Adjustment and Postdivorce Counselling: A Study of Counselling Effectiveness with Divorced Women in Taiwan." EdD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Lindstrom-Best, Varpu Marjatta. "Defiant Sisters: A Social History of the Finnish Immigrant Women in Canada, 1890-1930.' PhD, York University, 1987.

Lopez, Daniel. "The Portrayal of Women in the Theatre of Alejandro Casona." PhD, University of Toronto, 1981.

Luxton, Margaret Joan. "Why Women's Work Is Never Done: A Case Study From Flin Flon, Manitoba, of Domestic Labour in Industrial Capitalist Society." PhD, University of Toronto, 1978.

Lytle, Thomas Allen. "*More Dissemblers Besides Women* by Thomas as Middleton." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

Mackeracher, Dorothy Margaret. "A Study of the Experience of Aging from the Perspective of Older Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1982.

MacKinnon, Kenneth. "Child Adjustment Following Marital Separation or Divorce: Relevance of Current Family Functioning." PhD, York University, 1983.

MacKneson, Ruth Gladys. "Perspectives of Some Canadian Women in Engineering." EdD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Malone, Mary Teresa Philomena. "Christian Attitudes Towards Women in the Fourth Century: Background and New Directions." PhD, University of Toronto, 1971.

Marcovitch, Sharon. "Maternal Stress and Mother-Child Interaction with the Developmentally Delayed Preschool Child." PhD, York University, 1983.

Mauri, Marleyne. "Sleep Disturbances in Women Diagnosed as PMS Sufferers." PhD, Queen's University, 1987.

McFadden, Karen Doris. "George Bernard Shaw and the Woman Question." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

McKee, Leila Gay Mitchell. "Voluntary Youth Organization in Toronto, 1880-1930." PhD, York University, 1982.

McKenna, Katherine Mary Jean. "The Life of Anne Murray Powell, 1755-1849: A 'Case Study' of the Position of Women in Early Upper Canadian Elite Society." PhD, Queen's University, 1987.

McKenna, Isobel Kerwin. "Sara Jeannette Duncan: The New Woman." PhD, Queen's University, 1981.

Melamed, Elaine. "Play and Playfulness in Women's Learning and Development." PhD, University of Toronto, 1985.

Miall, Charlene Elizabeth. "Women and Involuntary Childlessness: Perceptions of Stigma Associated with Infertility and Adoption." PhD, York University, 1984.

Miles, Angela Rose. "The Politics of Feminist Radicalism: A Study in Integrative Feminism." PhD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Miles-Tapping, Carole. "A Good Physical Therapist Would Cope: Gender and Class Control in a Women's Profession." PhD, Carleton University, 1987.

Mills, Patricia Jagentowicz. "Woman, Nature and Psyche: The Domination of Nature in the Tradition of Critical Theory." PhD, York Univeristy, 1983.

Mitchinson, Wendy Lynn. "Aspects of Reform: Four Women's Organizations in Nineteenth-Century Canada." PhD, York University, 1977.

Moorcroft, Laura Mary Kathleen. "Character Builders: Women and Education in Whitby, Ontario, 1900 to 1920." EdD, University of Toronto, 1983.

Morton, Robert A. "Reported Attraction of Men to Traditional and Nontraditional Women: The Significance of Personal Relevance." PhD, York University, 1983.

Myers, Anita M. "The Psychological Measurement of Masculinity-Femininity: Cultural Definitions and Self-Ratings." PhD, York University, 1980.

Nefsky, Marilyn Felcher. "Women and the Religious Character of Contemporary Japan." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Newton, Janice Irene. "'Enough of Exclusive Masculine Thinking!': The Feminist Challenge to the Early Canadian Left, 1900-1918." PhD, York University, 1988.

Ng, Roxana. "Immigrant Women and the State: A Study of the Social Organization of Knowledge." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

O'Brien, Mary. "The Politics of Reproduction." PhD, York University, 1976.

Pauwels, Jacques R. "Women and University Studies in the Third Reich, 1933-1945." PhD, York University, 1976.

Pedersen, Diana Lynn. "The Young Women's Christian Association in Canada, 1870-1920: A Movement to Meet a Spiritual, Civic and National Need." PhD, Carleton University, 1988.

Piccolo, Ornella. "Menstrual-Cycle Distress: A Study of Its Relation to Feminine Identity and Sexual Inhibition." PhD, University of Windsor, 1981.

Poff, Deborah Charmaine. "The Principles of Feminist Methodology." PhD, University of Guelph, 1988.

Posluns, Elaine. "The Change Process of Women Becoming Liberated from Sex-Role Stereotypes." EdD, University of Toronto, 1981.

Powell, Barbara Pezalia. "Narrative Voices of Alice Munro." PhD, York University, 1980.

Pye, Carol Jean. "Postpartum Depression: A Prospective Multivariate Study of Normal Primiparous Women." PhD, Queen's University, 1981.

Ratcliffe, Marjorie Elizabeth. "The Role of Women in the Medieval Spanish History and Epic Literature: Jimena, Wife of Rodrigo." PhD, University of Toronto, 1981.

Read, Daphne Frances. "Rereading *Burger's Daughter*: A Feminist Deconstruction." PhD, York University, 1987.

Redekop, Paul. "Morals in Marriage: A Developmental Analysis of Marital Expectations." PhD, York University, 1978.

Reisman, Gail Landau. "Life Themes in the Lives of Two Exceptional Women as Revealed in Their Personal Documents." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Restell, Diane. "The Victorian Legacy: Historical Perspectives on the Canadian Women's Army Corps." PhD, Sociology, York University, 1985.

Ricketts, Mary. "Theoretical Orientations and Values of Feminist Psychologists." PhD, University of Windsor, 1986.

Ricks, Frances. "A Study of Voluntary Social Organizations." PhD, York University, 1972.

Ross, Carol Jean. "Schiller and Hebbel: Characters and Ideas and the Portrayal of Women." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

Rozendal, Phyllis Ann. "'A Tongue to Speak and Contend': Women and Language in the Fiction of George Meredith." PhD, York University, 1984.

Rubin, Janice. "Sex Differences in Personality and Social Support Sources For Resisting the Impact of Work-Related Stress." PhD, Psychology, York University, 1985.

Saltzman, Ester Sheila. "Never-Married Women: An Investigation of the Meaning and Experience of Being Single." EdD, University of Toronto, 1985.

Santucci, Filomena Maria. "Women in Mexico: An Analysis of Female Characterization in the Fiction of Elena Poniatowska." PhD, University of Toronto, 1988.

Saunders, Eileen Mary. "Women, the Economy and the Socialist State: The Case of China." PhD, Carleton University, 1983.

Schlesinger, Rachel Clara. "Jewish Women in Transition: Delayed Entry into the Workforce." EdD, University of Toronto, 1983.

Selinger, Bernard. "Ursula K. Leguin and the Paradox of Identity in Contemporary Fiction." PhD, York University, 1984.

Sen, Jayasree Joya. "Women's Participation in the Canadian Labour Market and Barriers to Their Unionization." PhD, University of Toronto, 1984.

Sheppard, Deborah L. "Awareness and Decision-Making in Dual-Career Couples." PhD, York University, 1980.

Shrivastava, Virginia Ann. "Nonformal Education Programmes for Women in Indian Villages: A Study of Social Change and Leadership Patterns." EdD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Siu, Bobby Chi-yiu. "The Women's Movements in China, 1900-1949." PhD, Carleton University, 1981.

Skinner-Gardner, Jo-Anne. "Induced Abortion: A Psychological Perspective." PhD, York University, 1975.

Smith, Gerald P. "Psychological Androgyny and Attitudes Toward Feminism in Relation to the Perception of Dominance and Sexuality." PhD, University of Windsor, 1981.

Stern, Mark Jay. "The Demography of Capitalism: Industry, Class and Fertility in Erie County, New York, 1855-1915." PhD, York University, 1979.

Stover, Eleanor Diane. "An Investigation of Reinforcement Contingency Factors Affecting Elderly and Young Women." PhD, Queen's University, 1984.

Strickland, Edward Peter Michael. "Metamorphosis of the Muse: A Study of Woman as Symbol of the Romantic Imagination." PhD, York University, 1976.

Strong-Boag, Veronica Jane. "The Parliament of Women: The National Council of Women of Canada, 1893-1929." PhD, University of Toronto, 1975.

Stuckler-Gropper, Anna. "External Cues and Eating Behaviour in Anorexia Nervosa." PhD, York University, 1982.

Szabo, Gustav James. "The Feminine Image in Victor Hugo's *Les Miserables*." PhD, University of Toronto, 1976.

Szeleky, Eva Aniko. "Filling the Void: A Sociocultural Analysis of the Relentless Pursuit of Thinness Among Women." EdD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Thompson, Dorothy Isabella Agatha. "Beyond the Horizon: An Interpretive Study of the Careeer Choice Process Experience of Black Bermudian Women." EdD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Thompson, Elizabeth Helen. "The Pioneer Woman: A Canadian Character Type." PhD, University of Western Ontario, 1987.

Thompson, Catherine Margaret. "Single-Parent Women." EdD, University of Toronto, 1985.

Trypuc, Joann Marie. "Gender Differences in Hospitalization: A Study of Ontario Acute Care Hospital Usage." PhD, York University, 1984.

Turner, Jean. "Continuity and Change: A Social Psychological Study of Sex Roles and Fertility Among Mothers and Daughters in a Latin American City." PhD, York University, 1977.

Usher, Sarah. "Self-Esteem in the Mature Married Woman as a Function of Working Status and Feminist Attitudes." PhD, York University, 1977.

Vachon, Mary L. Suslak. "Identity Change Over the First Two Years of Bereavement: Social Relationships and Social Support in Widowhood." PhD, York University, 1979.

Vagi, Anne Barbara. "Development of a Measure of Investigativeness, and Its Role in Women's Adaptation to Rheumatoid Arthritis." PhD, University of Waterloo, 1984.

Vingilis, Evelyn. "Feeling-states and the Menstrual Cycle." PhD, York University, 1978.

Warwick, Susan Jane. "Telling Tales: Voice, Time and Image in the Fiction of Margaret Laurence and Willa Cather." PhD, York University, 1983.

Watts, Margaret Elizabeth. "The Representation of Woman in Selected Poetry and Plastic Arts of the Renaissance in France." PhD., University of Toronto, 1977.

Weber, Donna Lee. "Fair Game: Rape and Sexual Agression on Women in Some Early Eighteenth-Century Prose Fiction." PhD, University of Toronto, 1980.

Weisz, Gary Marvin. "Sources of Control and Behaviour Change in Overweight Women." PhD, University of Western Ontario, 1976.

Williams, Aileene Monica. "'But This Isn't Me': The Identity of Women Described as Dependent. EdD, University of Toronto, 1986.

Williams, Dana. "Sex Differences in Casual Attributions After Competition." PhD, York University, 1980.

Williamson, Janice Rae. "Citing Resistance: Vision, Space, Authority and Transgression in Anglo-Canadian Women's Poetry." PhD, York University, 1987.

Wilson, Susannah Jane Foster. "The Changing Image of Canadian Women as Reflected in Popular Magazines, 1931-70." PhD, University of Toronto, 1977.

Note: This appendix is not an exhaustive list of Women's Studies dissertations. The list was generated by a search of dissertations completed at Ontario universities that contained the words woman/women/feminism/ feminist in their title. Also included is a list of York University dissertations compiled by the Women's Studies Reseach Group at York University.

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Anderson, Margaret L. "Changing the Curriculum in Higher Education," *Signs*, 12.2 (Winter 1987): 222-254.

*Anonymous. "A Personal Perspective," *Stamp Out Sexism: The Newsletter of the Coalition for Voices Against Sexism*, 1 (January 1987): 4-6. (Available from Kingston: Women's Centre, Queen's University)

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Banner, Lois W. "Women's Studies and Men's Studies: An Alternative Approach," *Women's Studies International Forum*, 9.2 (1986): 141-144.

Bezucha, Robert J. "Feminist Pedagogy as a Subversive Activity," in Margo Culley and Catherine Portuges, eds., *Gendered Subjects* (Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1985): 81-95.

*Black, Naomi. "Women's Studies at York University - The Process to a Degree Program," *Women's Education Des Femmes*, 2.4 (June 1984): 18-20.

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Boxer, Marilyn. "For and About Women: The Theory and Practice of Women's Studies in the United States," *Signs*, 7.3 (1982): 661-695.

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Brod, Harry. "The New Men's Studies: From Feminist Theory to Gender Scholarship," *Hypatia*, 2.1 (Winter 1987): 179-196.

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Bowles, Gloria and Renate Duelli Klein, eds., *Theories of Women's Studies* (London and New York: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1983).

Bunch, Charlotte and Betty Powell. eds., *Learning Our Way: Essays in Feminist Education* (Trumansburg: Crossing Press, 1983).

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Chapman, Anne. "Feminist Men and the Male Role: Some Thoughts on the Seventh National Conference on Men and Masculinity," *Women's Studies Quarterly*, 10.1 (Spring 1982): 17-18.

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*Dagg, Anne Innis. *The Fifty Per Cent Solution: Why Should Women Pay for Men's Culture?* (Waterloo: Otter Press, 1986).

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*Decove, A. "Vive la Difference: A Comparison of Male-Female Academic Performance," *Canadian Journal of Higher Education*, 14.3 (1984): 35-58.

*Descarries-Belanger, Francine. "Assessment and Challenges of Women's Studies in Quebec ["Bilan et enjeux des etudes feministes au Quebec"]," *Feminist perspectives feministes*, 3, 1985.

*Eichler, Margrit. "And the Work Never Ends: Feminist Contributions," *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*, 22 (1985): 619-644.

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Harris, M. *Women and Teaching: Theme for a Spirituality of Pedagogy* (New York: Paulist Press, 1988).

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* Asterisk indicates significant Canadian content.